

CS14-43

Shirts (junior-shirts and sport)
and waists (button-on); boys'

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JESSE H. JONES, Secretary

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Director

**BOYS' BUTTON-ON WAISTS, SHIRTS,
JUNIOR AND SPORT SHIRTS**

(Made from Woven Fabrics)

(THIRD EDITION)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS14-43

Supersedes CS14-39

Effective Date for New Production from August 20, 1943



**A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD
OF THE TRADE**

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1943

PROMULGATION
of
COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS14-43
for
**BOYS' BUTTON-ON WAISTS, SHIRTS, JUNIOR AND
SPORT SHIRTS**
(Third Edition)

On April 17, 1929, a general conference of representative manufacturers, distributors, and buyers of boys' blouses, button-on waists, shirts, and junior shirts adopted a recommended commercial standard covering the size measurements of these garments, which was subsequently accepted and promulgated as Commercial Standard CS14-31.

In 1938 the standing committee recommended the elimination of boys' blouses, and the addition of boys' polo shirts, and a system of button spacings for boys' button-on waists. This recommendation was accepted and promulgated as Commercial Standard CS14-39.

Pursuant to a request on November 27, 1942, from the Office of Price Administration and following adjustment and approval by the standing committee, a revision to cover certain conservation requirements was circulated on March 30, 1943, to the trade for written acceptance.

Those concerned have since accepted and approved the revised standard as shown herein for promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce, through the National Bureau of Standards.

The standard is effective for new production from August 20, 1943.

Promulgation recommended.

I. J. Fairchild,
Chief, Division of Trade Standards.

Promulgated.

Lyman J. Briggs,
Director, National Bureau of Standards.

Promulgation approved.

Jesse H. Jones,
Secretary of Commerce.

BOYS' BUTTON-ON WAISTS, SHIRTS JUNIOR AND SPORT SHIRTS

(Made from Woven Fabrics)

(Third Edition)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS14-43

PURPOSE

1. The purpose is to provide standard methods of measuring and standard minimum measurements for the guidance of producers, distributors, and users, in order to eliminate confusion resulting from a diversity of measurements and methods, and to provide a uniform basis for guaranteeing full size.

SCOPE

2. This standard covers size designations, methods of measuring, and standard minimum measurements for boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and sport (in or out) shirts, together with a system of button spacing for button-on waists. There is also included a recommended label for use in guaranteeing full size.

APPLICATION

3. The methods and measurements given herein are applicable to finished garments as delivered by the manufacturer. Due allowances over dimensions given should be made for shrinkage.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4. *Method of Measuring.*—The garments to be measured shall be laid out without tension on a smooth flat surface so that creases and wrinkles will not affect the measurements.

5. *Accuracy.*—Measurements shall be taken to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

STANDARD METHODS AND MEASUREMENTS

BOYS' BUTTON-ON WAISTS

Method of Measuring

6. *Chest.*—Measured around buttoned-up garment at bottom of armholes. (B, fig. 1.)

7. *Total length.*—Measured from the highest point of the yoke or from the highest point on body of the waist to the bottom of the

waist when the front and back lengths are even at the bottom. (C, fig. 1.)

8. *Body length*.—Taken from bottom of neckband down center of back to bottom of waistband. (T, fig. 1.)

9. *Yoke length*.—Measured along bottom of yoke where it joins body of garment. (Y, fig. 1.)

10. *Sleeve length*.—Measured from center of yoke at bottom of neckband to end of the cuff. (E, fig. 1.)

11. *Sleeve width*.—Measured in a straight line from top to bottom of armhole. (A, fig. 1.)

12. *Cuff length*.—Measured with cuff opened flat at top where it joins the sleeve. (O, fig. 1.)

13. *Waist*.—Measured around buttoned-up garment 2 inches above waistband. (W, fig. 1.)

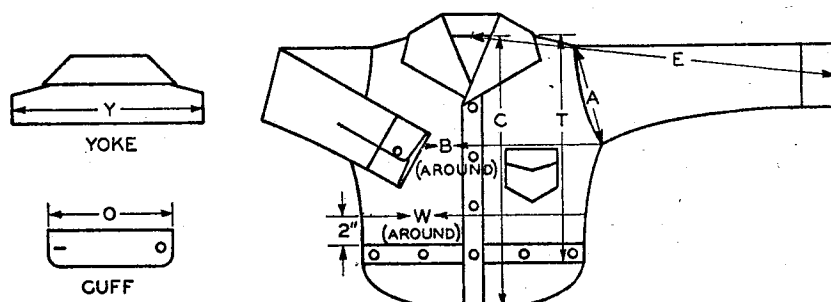


FIGURE 1.—Boys' button-on waists.

TABLE 1.—Standard minimum measurements for boys' button-on waists

Location	Size							
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chest around.....(B)	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Total length.....(C)	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Body length.....(T)	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Yoke length.....(Y)	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	13
Sleeve length.....(E)	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Sleeve width.....(A)	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cuff length.....(O)	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Waist 2 in. above waistband.....(W)	26	27	28	29	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31

BOYS' (YOUTHS') SHIRTS

Method of Measuring

14. *Chest*.—Measured around buttoned-up garment at bottom armholes. (B, fig. 2.)

15. *Total length*.—Measured from the highest point of the yoke from the highest point on body of the shirt to the bottom of the shirt when the front and back lengths are even at the bottom. (C, fig. 2.)

16. *Collarband*.—Measured from center of button around inside collarband to end of buttonhole. (G, fig. 2.)

17. *Yoke length*.—Measured along bottom of yoke where it joins body of garment. (Y, fig. 2.)

18. *Sleeve length*.—Measured from center of yoke at bottom of neckband to end of the cuff. (E, fig. 2.)

19. *Sleeve width*.—Measured in a straight line from top to bottom of armhole. (A, fig. 2.)

20. *Cuff length*.—Measured with cuff opened flat at top where it joins the sleeve. (O, fig. 2.)

21. *Shirt waistline*.—Measured around buttoned-up garment 2 inches above gussets. (W, fig. 2.)

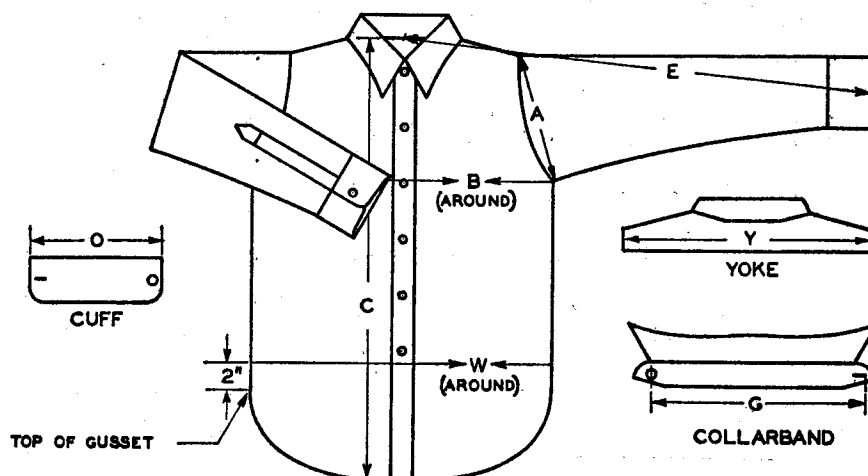


FIGURE 2.—Boys' (youths') shirts.

TABLE 2.—Standard minimum measurements for boys' (youths') shirts

Location	Collarband					
	12	12½	13	13½	14	14½
Chest around.....(B)	in. 33	in. 35	in. 37	in. 39	in. 41	in. 43
Total length.....(C)	27	27	28	29	30	30
Yoke length.....(Y)	14¾	15¼	15¾	16¼	16¾	17¼
Sleeve length.....(E)	28	29	30	31	32	33
Sleeve width.....(A)	8½	8¾	9	9¼	9½	9½
Cuff length.....(O)	8½	8½	8½	9	9	9
Shirt waistline, around, 2 in. above gussets.....(W)	33	35	37	39	41	43

BOYS' JUNIOR SHIRTS

Method of Measuring

22. *Chest*.—Measured around buttoned-up garment at bottom of armholes. (B, fig. 3.)

23. *Total length*.—Measured from the highest point of the yoke or from the highest point on body of shirt to the bottom of the shirt when the front and back lengths are even at the bottom. (C, fig. 3.)

24. *Collarband*.—Measured from center of button around inside of collarband to end of buttonhole. (G, fig. 3.)

25. *Yoke length*.—Measured along bottom of yoke where it joins body of garment. (Y, fig. 3.)

26. *Sleeve length*.—Measured from center of yoke at bottom of neckband to end of cuff. (E, fig. 3.)

27. *Sleeve width*.—Measured in a straight line from top to bottom of armhole. (A, fig. 3.)

28. *Cuff length*.—Measured with cuff opened flat at top where it joins the sleeve. (O, fig. 3.)

29. *Shirt waistline*.—Measured around buttoned-up garment 2 inches above gussets. (W, fig. 3.)

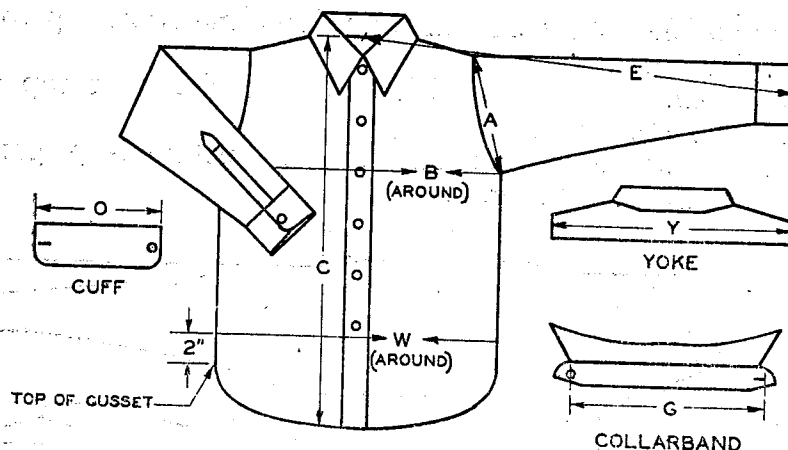


FIGURE 3.—Boys' junior shirts.

TABLE 3.—Standard minimum measurements for boys' junior shirts

Location	Size								
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Chest around.....(B)	<i>in.</i> 29	<i>in.</i> 30	<i>in.</i> 31	<i>in.</i> 32	<i>in.</i> 33	<i>in.</i> 34	<i>in.</i> 35	<i>in.</i> 36	<i>in.</i> 37
Total length.....(C)	22	22½	23	23½	24	24½	25	25½	26
Collar band.....(G)	11	11	11½	11½	12	12	12½	12½	13
Yoke length.....(Y)	12	12½	13	13½	14	14½	15	15½	16
Sleeve length.....(E)	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Sleeve width.....(A)	6	6¼	6½	6¾	7	7¼	7½	7¾	8
Cuff length.....(O)	8	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Shirt waistline, around, 2 in. above gus- sets.....(W)	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37

BOYS' SPORT (IN OR OUT) SHIRTS

Method of Measuring

30. *Chest*.—Measured around garment at bottom of armholes (B, fig. 4.)

31. *Total length*.—Measured from the highest point of the yoke or from the highest point on body of shirt to the bottom of the shirt when the front and back lengths are even at the bottom. (C, fig. 4.)

32. *Yoke length*.—Measured along bottom of yoke where it joins body of garment. (Y, fig. 4.)

33. *Sleeve width*.—Measured in a straight line from top to bottom of armhole. (A, fig. 4.)

34. *Shirt waistline*.—Measured around garment 2 inches above gussets. (W, fig. 4.)

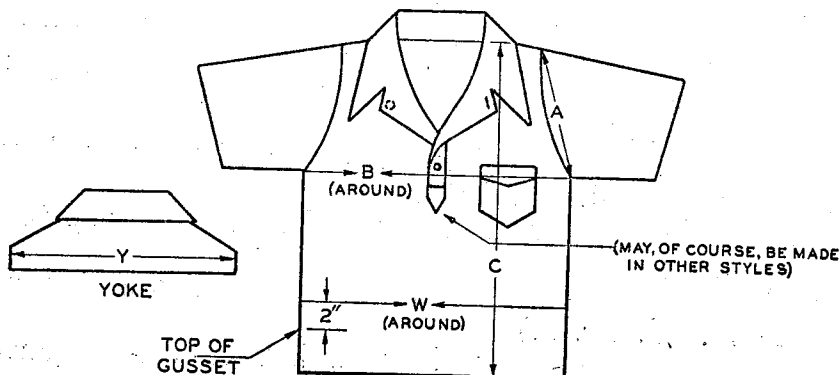


FIGURE 4.—Boys' sport (in or out) shirts.

TABLE 4.—Standard minimum measurements for boys' sport (in on ~~any~~) shirts

Location	Size							
	Junior classifications				Boys' classifications			
	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
Chest around.....(B)	<i>in.</i> 29	<i>in.</i> 31	<i>in.</i> 33	<i>in.</i> 35	<i>in.</i> 37	<i>in.</i> 39	<i>in.</i> 41	<i>in.</i> 43
Total length.....(C)	17½	19	20½	22	24	25	26	27
Yoke length.....(Y)	12	13	14	15	15¾	16¾	16¾	17½
Sleeve width.....(A)	6	6½	7	7½	9	9¼	9¼	9½
Shirt waistline, around, 2 in. above gussets.....(W)	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43

BUTTON SPACINGS

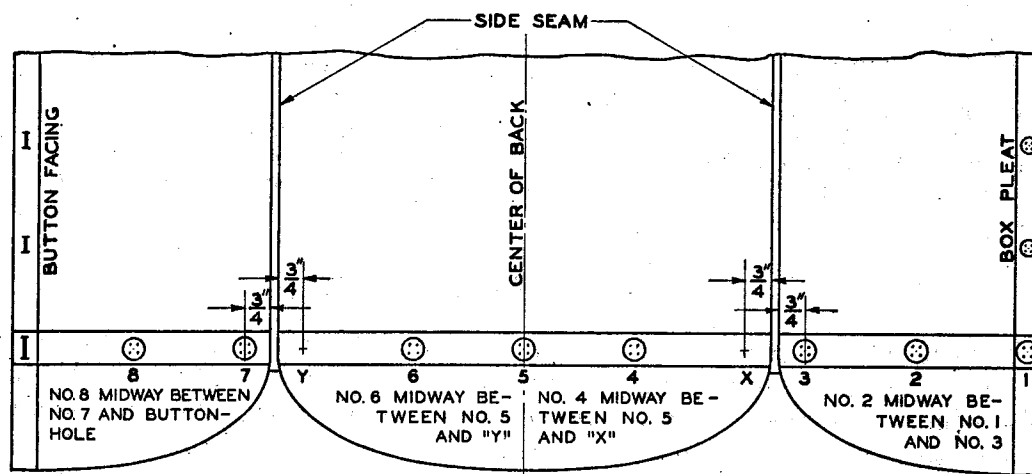
FOR

BOYS' BUTTON-ON WAISTS

35. The following system of spacing buttons on boys' button-on waists as illustrated in figure 5 applies to all sizes of waists.

36. Normally the waist measurement of a blouse is larger than the corresponding measurement of the pants intended for the same boy; therefore, the spacing between the buttonholes on the trousers should always be less than the corresponding spacing of the buttons on the blouse.

- (1) Use *eight* 24-ligne (0.6-inch) buttons.
- (2) Place button No. 1 on box pleat of front center of waist (figure 5).
- (3) Place buttons No. 3 and No. 7 three-fourths inch in front of side seams.
- (4) Place button No. 2 midway between buttons No. 1 and No. 3. Similarly, place No. 8 midway between No. 7 and buttonhole for No. 1.
- (5) Place button No. 5 in center of back.
- (6) Place button No. 4 midway between button No. 5 and a point X three-fourths inch back of right-side seam. Similarly, place No. 6 midway between No. 5 and Y.



EIGHT 24-LIGNE BUTTONS (0.6-INCH) FOR ALL SIZES OF GARMENTS

FIGURE 5.—Waistband and tail of boys' button-on waists, showing button spacing.

Commercial Standard CS14-43

LABELING

37. In order that consumers may become familiar with the significance of standard measurements, it is recommended that boys' waists and shirts manufactured to conform to such standards be identified by a sticker, tag, or other label attached to the garment and carrying the following statement:

This garment is GUARANTEED by the manufacturer to be FULL SIZE in accordance with Commercial Standard CS14-43, as issued by the National Bureau of Standards of the United States Department of Commerce

or more briefly,

FULL SIZE.—Conforming to CS14-43.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The standard is effective for new production from August 20, 1943.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards.

CHARLES E. OATHOUT (chairman), Kaynee Co., 6925 Aetna Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

M. E. ROWAN, Elder Manufacturing Co., 13th and Lucas Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

A. F. ALLISON, International Association of Garment Manufacturers, 260 W. Broadway, New York, N. Y.

MAX J. LOVELL, National Association of Shirt & Pajama Mfrs., 276 5th Avenue, New York, N. Y.

W. W. EVERETT, JR., Woodward & Lothrop, 11th and F Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

H. R. YOUNG, National Retail Dry Goods Association, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

G. D. GROSNER, 1325 F Street NW., Washington, D. C., Representing National Association of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers.

MRS. MARGARET H. KINGSBURY, Purchasing Office, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.

MISS RUTH O'BRIEN, Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MRS. FRIEDA W. McFARLAND, Representing American Home Economics Association, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

Pursuant to a request from the National Boys' Blouse and Shirt Manufacturers Association, a division of the International Garment Manufacturers Association, a general conference of producers, distributors, and buyers was held on April 17, 1929, in Washington, D. C., to consider the establishment of a commercial standard covering minimum measurements of boys' blouses, button-on waists, shirts, and junior shirts.

There was considerable discussion regarding the question of shrinkage of the various materials from which boys' blouses, waists, and shirts are made, and it was the general consensus that the conference should not attempt to settle the amount of shrinkage allowed on finished garments. However, it was voted to add a general statement to read as follows: "Due allowances over dimensions given are made for shrinkage."

During the conference, attention was called to one important point that had not been covered, namely, the number and location of buttons on the waistband of boys' button-on waists. It was voted that the subject be studied and a definite recommendation developed.

The commercial standard, CS14-31, became effective for new production and clearance of existing stocks on January, 1, 1931.

FIRST REVISION

On October 20, 1938, the standing committee recommended, among other changes, a system of button spacings for boys' button-on waists, the elimination of boys' blouses, and the addition of boys' polo shirts. Minor changes were made in some of the measurements for each type of garment, and the final draft, which had the approval of the standing committee, was subsequently accepted and approved by those directly concerned for promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce as Commercial Standard CS14-39, effective for new production from August 15, 1939.

SECOND REVISION

On November 27, 1942, upon the request of the Office of Price Administration, the standing committee recommended a reduction in the waist measurements of boys' button-on waists, sizes 7, 8, 9, and 10; a reduction in the length of (a) boys' waists, (b) boys' shirts size 14½, and (c) boys' sport (in or out) shirts. It was also recommended that the classification "Boys' Polo Shirts" be changed to "Boys' Sport (in or out) Shirts," and that the title of the standard be changed to read "Boys' Button-on Waists, Shirts, Junior and Sport Shirts."

The recommended revision was subsequently accepted and approved for promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce as Boys' Button-on Waists, Shirts, Junior and Sport Shirts, Commercial Standard CS14-43. An announcement was issued on June 21, 1943, that the revised standard would become effective for new production from August 20, 1943.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date -----

Division of Trade Standards,
National Bureau of Standards,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Having considered the statements on the reverse side of this sheet, we accept the Commercial Standard CS14-43 as our standard of practice in the

Production ¹ Distribution ¹ Use ¹ Testing ¹

of boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and sport shirts (made from woven fabrics).

We will assist in securing its general recognition and use, and will cooperate with the standing committee to effect revisions of the standard when necessary.

Signature of individual officer -----
(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer -----

Organization -----
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address -----

City and State -----

¹ Please designate which group you represent by drawing lines through the other three. Please file separate acceptances for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade papers, colleges, etc., desiring to record their general approval, the words "in principle" should be added after the signature.

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer, and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

The organizations and individuals listed below have accepted these classifications and garment measurements as their standard of practice in the production, distribution, and use of boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and sport shirts. Such endorsement does not signify that they may not find it necessary to deviate from the standard nor that producers so listed guarantee all of their products to conform with the requirements of this standard. Therefore, specific evidence of conformity should be obtained where required.

ASSOCIATIONS

- American Home Economics Association, Washington, D. C.
 Good Housekeeping Institute, New York, N. Y.
 (f) Independent Wholesale Dry Goods Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 International Association of Garment Manufacturers, New York, N. Y.
 Limited Price Variety Stores Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 National Association of Shirt & Pajama Manufacturers, New York, N. Y.
 National Council of Women of the United States, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)
 National Retail Dry Goods Association, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)
 Wholesale Dry Goods Institute, Inc., The, New York, N. Y.

FIRMS

- Anderson-Newcomb Co., Huntington, W. Va.
 Apparel Arts, New York, N. Y.
 Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Arkwright Merchandise Corporation, New York, N. Y.
 Avery, Thomas W., Clifton, N. J.
 Ayres & Co., L. S., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Ball & Giles, Inc., Troy, N. Y.
 Bartel Co., Adam H., Richmond, Ind.
 Bernstein & Sons Shirt Corporation, New York, N. Y.
 Bittner-Hunsicker & Co., Allentown, Pa.
 Bloch-Heller Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Boston Store, Inc., The, Colorado Springs, Colo.
 Breier's Sons, Marcus, Amsterdam, N. Y.
 Brittain Dry Goods Co., John S., St. Joseph, Mo.
 Butler Bros. Chicago, Ill.
 California Manufacturing Co., Oakland, Calif.
 California, University of, Agricultural Extension Service, Berkeley, Calif.
 Central Co-Operative Wholesale, Superior, Wis.
 Chalmers Knitting Co., Amsterdam, N. Y.
 Congress Shirt Co., Bath, Maine.
 Consumers' Testing Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Consumers Union of the United States, New York, N. Y.
 Cosgrove Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Cowan's Department Store, Inc., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
 Don Juan Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
 Eagle Bros., New York, N. Y.
 Elder Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Emery-Bird-Thayer Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 Fandel Co., St. Cloud, Minn.
 Fein Bros. Co., S., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Field & Co., Marshall, Chicago, Ill.
 Goldstein-Migel Co., The, Waco, Tex.
 Goldstone Bros., San Francisco, Calif.
 Gooding, Inc., C. O., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Greenfield Co., M. E., Winchester, Ky.
 Grosner of Washington, Washington, D. C.
 Harvard Bazar, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.
 Hatch Textile Research, New York, N. Y.
 Hawkins & Hopkins, Salisbury, Md. (In principle.)
 Hengerer Co., Wm., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Horne Co., Joseph, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Indiana Rayon Corporation, Greenfield, Ind.
 Industrial By-Products & Research Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Jablow & Co., I., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Jamaica Sportswear Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Janesville Clothing Co., Janesville, Wis.
 Jay Garment Co., The, Portland, Ind.
 Johnstown Knitting Mill Co., Inc., The, Johnstown, N. Y.

- Kalb & Berger, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Karpf & Co., Inc., Louis, New York, N. Y.
 Kaynee Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Keller's Daylight Department Store, Liberty, N. Y.
 Kellner & Sons, S., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 King & Co., Robert C., New York, N. Y.
 Kline-Meyers Manufacturing Corporation, York, Pa.
 Kurtz, David, New York, N. Y.
 Leeds, College of Technology of, Leeds, Yorks, England. (In principle.)
 Ludwig Baumann, New York, N. Y.
 Lubell Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Mack, Pauline Beery, State College, Pa.
 Malley Co., Edward, New Haven, Conn.
 Mann & Dilks, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. (In principle.)
 Mansbach Bros., Inc., Washington, D. C., and Norfolk, Va.
 Marston Co., The, San Diego, Calif.
 Marting Bros. Co., The, Portsmouth, Ohio.
 Maryland, University of, College Park, Md.
 Mayflower Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y.
 Miller Manufacturing Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash.
 Miller & Rhoads, Inc., Richmond, Va.
 Milwaukee Boston Store, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Minnesota, University of, Division of Home Economics, St. Paul, Minn.
 Monarch Wash Suit Co., New Bedford, Mass., and New York, N. Y.
 Mount Aetna Manufacturing Co., Mount Aetna, Pa.
 Nevius-Voorhees, Trenton, N. J.
 New Jersey, Department of Institutions & Agencies of, State Use Division, Trenton, N. J.
 New Orleans, Inc., Better Business Bureau of, New Orleans, La. (In principle.)
 Parke Snow, Inc., Waltham, Mass.
 Pennsylvania Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
 Peter Pan Co., Winchester, Ky.
 Radbord Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Rob-Roy Co., New York, N. Y.
 Rumbaugh Mac Lain, Inc., Everett, Wash.
 Salkin & Linoff, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Savada Bros., New York, N. Y.
 Schiff Bros., New York, N. Y.
 Scott-Burr Stores Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill.
 Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
 Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Sexton Manufacturing Co., Fairfield, Ill.
 Sheffield Mills, The, New York, N. Y.
 Sherwin & Jaller, New York, N. Y.
 Shrage & Pines, New York, N. Y.
 Sisson Bros.-Welden Co., Binghamton, N. Y.
 Splendid Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
 Strouse Baer Co., The, Baltimore, Md.
 Walker Stetson Co., Boston, Mass.
 Wasson Co., H. P., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Weiss & Co., Inc., Theo., New Orleans, La.
 Welch-Cook-Beals Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 Wieboldt Stores, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
 Wirk Garment Corporation, Ligonier, Ind.
 Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

- Agriculture, U. S. Department of, Washington, D. C.
 Interior, U. S. Department of the, Washington, D. C.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.	Item
0-40.	Commercial standards and their value to business (third edition).
1-42.	Clinical thermometers (third edition).
2-30.	Mopsticks.
3-40.	Stoddard solvent (third edition).
4-29.	Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.
5-40.	Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel, and wrought iron.
6-31.	Wrought-iron pipe nipples (second edition). Superseded by CS5-40.
7-29.	Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.
8-41.	Gage blanks (third edition).
9-33.	Builders' template hardware (second edition).
10-29.	Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5-40.
11-41.	Moisture regains of cotton yarns (second edition).
12-40.	Fuel oils (fifth edition).
13-42.	Dress patterns (third edition).
14-43.	Boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and sport shirts (made from woven fabrics) (third edition).
(E)15-43. ¹	Men's pajamas (made from woven fabrics) (second edition).
16-29.	Wall paper.
17-42.	Diamond core drill fittings (third edition).
18-29.	Hickory golf shafts.
19-32.	Foundry patterns of wood (second edition).
20-42.	Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures (third edition).
21-39.	Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stopcocks, and stoppers (fourth edition).
22-40.	Builders' hardware (nontemplate) (second edition).
23-30.	Feldspar.
24-43.	Screw threads and tap-drill sizes.
25-30.	Special screw threads. Superseded by CS24-43.
26-30.	Aromatic red cedar closet lining.
27-36.	Mirrors (second edition).
28-32.	Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins, and covers.
29-31.	Staple seats for water-closet bowls.
30-31.	Colors for sanitary ware.
31-38.	Wood shingles (fourth edition).
32-31.	Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.
33-43.	Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon) (second edition).
34-31.	Bag, case, and strap leather.
35-42.	Plywood (hardwood and eastern red cedar) (second edition).
36-33.	Fourdrinier wire cloth (second edition).
37-31.	Steel bone plates and screws.
38-32.	Hospital rubber sheeting.
39-37.	Wool and part wool blankets (second edition) (withdrawn as commercial standard, July 14, 1941).
40-32.	Surgeons' rubber gloves.
41-32.	Surgeons' latex gloves.
42-43.	Structural fiber insulating board (third edition).
43-32.	Grading of sulphonated oils.
44-32.	Apple wraps.
45-42.	Douglas fir plywood (fifth edition).
46-40.	Hosiery lengths and sizes (third edition).
47-34.	Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watch cases.
48-40.	Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeed type) (second edition).
49-34.	Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.

CS No.	Item
50-34.	Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
51-35.	Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
52-35.	Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
53-35.	Colors and finishes for cast stone.
54-35.	Mattresses for hospitals.
55-35.	Mattresses for institutions.
56-41.	Oak flooring (second edition).
57-40.	Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings (second edition).
58-36.	Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
59-41.	Woven textile fabrics—testing and reporting (third edition).
60-36.	Hardwood dimension lumber.
61-37.	Wood-slat venetian blinds.
62-38.	Colors for kitchen accessories.
63-38.	Colors for bathroom accessories.
64-37.	Walnut veneers.
65-43.	Methods of analysis and of reporting fiber composition of textile products (second edition).
66-38.	Marking of articles made wholly or in part of platinum.
67-38.	Marking articles made of karat gold.
68-38.	Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.
69-38.	Pine oil disinfectant.
70-41.	Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (second edition) (published with CS71-41).
71-41.	Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (second edition) (published with CS70-41).
72-38.	Household insecticide (liquid spray type).
73-43.	Old growth Douglas fir standard stock doors (second edition).
74-39.	Solid hardwood wall paneling.
75-42.	Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installations (second edition).
76-39.	Hardwood interior trim and molding.
77-40.	Sanitary cast-iron enameled ware.
78-40.	Ground-and-polished lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS79-40).
79-40.	Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS78-40).
80-41.	Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).
81-41.	Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).
82-41.	Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market).
83-41.	Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).
84-41.	Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market).
85-41.	Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).
86-41.	Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).
87-41.	Red electric warning lanterns.
88-41.	Liquid-burning flares.
89-40.	Hardwood stair treads and risers.
90 —.	(Reserved for power shovels and cranes.)
91-41.	Factory-fitted Douglas fir entrance doors.

¹ See footnote on p. 14.

CS No.	Item	CS No.	Item
92-41.	Cedar, cypress and redwood tank stock lumber.	101-43.	Flue-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
93-41.	Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).	102- .	(Reserved for Diesel and fuel-oil engines).
94-41.	Calking lead.	103-42.	Cotton and rayon velour (jacquard and plain).
95-41.	Lead pipe.	(E)104-43. ¹	Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type oil burners.
96-41.	Lead traps and bends.	105-43.	Mineral wool; loose, granulated, or felted form, in low-temperature installations.
97-42.	Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).	(E)106-43. ¹	Boys' pajamas (made from woven fabrics).
98-42.	Artists' oil paints.	(E)107-43. ¹	Commercial electric-refrigeration condensing units.
99-42.	Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.	108-43.	Treading automobile and truck tires.
100-42.	Multiple-coated, porcelain-enameled steel utensils.		

NOTICE.—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

¹ Where "(E)" precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions with a view toward early revision.